



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 4, 1893.

THE WHOLE republican and so-called independent press of the North is weeping, wailing and gnashing its teeth at the terrible punishment inflicted upon the brutal negro murderer who outraged and killed a little white girl at Paris, Texas, by the relatives of his poor little victim. The New York Press, now the acknowledged national republican organ, says: "It is only too obvious that in certain localities of the Union the tone of public sentiment and the appreciation of public duty have not yet risen above the grade of barbarism." And yet a few years ago the shanties in a northern State in which a large number of inoffensive and industrious Chinese were sleeping, were surrounded at night by northern men, who set fire to them and shot the frightened and fleeing inmates as they attempted to escape. How was that for barbarism. And then, too, words can not express the terrible torture which the worse than barbarous burly negro wretch inflicted upon his poor helpless little victim before death came to her relief, and of the life-long grief with which he crushed her agonized mother, and of the cruel and unquenchable thirst for revenge upon his whole race he has created in her broken-hearted father and in all her male relatives.

THE HAWAIIAN affair, looked at properly, presents a grotesquely ridiculous aspect. A few disunited Americans, living on one of the Sandwich Islands, revolt, and with the outrageous assistance of the marines on an American ship there, depose the legitimate government of those Islands, with which this government is at peace, and before the people of the Islands have even learned what has been done, hurry off a commission to Washington to ask this government to annex the Islands, but in doing so, to be sure to provide that the people there shall not be allowed the right of suffrage, which this government has conferred upon its negro subjects. And the President and the Congress of this country really give the matter serious consideration. Could anything be more ridiculous?

THE ABANDONED Ivy City race course, near Washington, has been purchased by some New Yorkers, who intend, so it is reported, to reestablish it as a race track, and to have races there every day in the year, clear and rainy, warm and cold, alike, as is now the case at Guttenburg and Gloucester, New Jersey. They were induced to do so, it is said, by the large daily attendance at the pool rooms near the south end of the Long Bridge. Such a track would, of course, tend greatly to break up the rooms, referred to, as betting on horse races is a great deal more attractive when the horses are in sight than when represented on a blackboard. So it seems that pleasant vices are scourges to themselves as well as to those who indulge in them.

THE IDEA of tiding over the loss of revenue that may be the consequence of the removal of or the reduction in the tariff tax on the necessities of life, by the sale of low interest bonds is not wise, as no body except a dealer in currency wants to increase the country's bonded debt. The best, easiest and most satisfactory way in every respect by which the enormous expenditure on the pensions account can be met is by an income tax, and if a democratic Congress shall refuse to impose such a tax, its interest in the peoples' welfare may well be doubted.

A WASHINGTON newspaper says: "Commissioner Ross died yesterday aboard the tug Samson. Steward Murray did his best and turned out a banquet worthy of his guest." Well, as Mr. Ross was one of the three men who awarded the tug boats \$4,800 for opening a channel in the Potomac which had already been opened by the Norfolk boats for nothing, he was certainly entitled to a banquet at their expense, and they could have well afforded champagne and terrapins, even though the latter cost \$95 a dozen.

WHEN the investigation of the American end of the Panama swindle was first proposed, ex-Secretary Thompson said it telegraphed and printed from one extremity of the country to the other that he was anxious to be examined and would be the first witness who would present himself before the investigating committee. Now that the investigation has been ordered, Mr. Thompson says his physician has forbidden him from coming to Washington to be examined. And so it goes.

THE MEMBERS of the West Virginia House of Delegates are so much enamored of annexation, as by their own State was created, it being formed of territory stolen from the South and annexed to the North during the war between the States, that they have passed a resolution favoring the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to the United States. The members of the Senate of

that State, however, having better sense, have defeated the resolution by a unanimous vote.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1893.
The friends of the Norfolk and Western Railroad bill are very despondent to-day, and they have good cause to be, as strong opposition will surely be made to it in its present shape in the Senate when it comes before that body, if it ever shall, and such opposition must necessarily be fatal to it at this late stage of the session.

People from Leesburg here this morning say that Mr. N. R. Heaton, brother of the late State Senator Heaton of Loudoun county, Va., died at Round Hill last night of typhoid fever.

By agreement with the Speaker, Representative Meredith has set Saturday, the 25th inst., at 3:30 p. m., as the day and hour for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Senator Barbour in the House.

The eulogies upon the late Representative W. H. F. Lee of the Alexandria district have been printed, but not found. As soon as they shall be, Mr. Meredith will distribute all his share of the copies.

Messrs. Hume, Lacey and Hine, of the Washington, Alexandria and Fairfax Railroad, were at the Capitol to-day in the interest of that road, and say they got a promise that its bill would be called up in the Senate this evening.

The prevailing impression on the subject to-day is that the anti-option bill will be filibustered to death in the House, and that the same fate will befall the anti-silver bill in that body, while the latter bill will also be killed in the Senate.

A dispatch was received here to-day from the Pine Ridge Indian Agency to the effect that three white men were murdered and one mortally wounded at the beef contractors' camp there. The murderers are supposed to be Indians.

The investigation of the whisky trust was begun to-day, but the only facts developed were that such a trust exists, that rebates are made to purchasers who deal with it exclusively, and that it raised the price of whisky 25 cents a gallon, though there was no increase in the cost of making it.

There is still some democratic opposition to the confirmation of Judge Jackson as associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, but the prevailing impression at the Capitol to-day is that he will be confirmed.

Representative Lodge presented resolutions in the House to-day for the cancellation of the Massachusetts Medical Society, declaring that it is advisable that a central national board of health be established with all necessary control over legislation; that it is highly important that a system of national quarantine be created; and requesting Congress to create national sanitary authority which shall be independent of the army, navy or the marine hospital service.

The omnibus lighthouse bill as it passed the Senate to-day provides for a light station on or near the shoal of Point No Point, Chesapeake Bay, Md., at the cost of \$55,000.

The first interview between Secretary Foster and the annexation commissioners was held this morning. The present Secretary Foster and Solicitor Partridge, representing the United States; and Messrs. Thurston, Wilder, Castle, Marsden and Carter, the Hawaiian commissioners; Mr. Kinney of Salt Lake City, who is present with them as unofficial advisor, and Dr. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian minister, the latter of whom made the introductions. Mr. Thurston on behalf of his associates presented the credentials from President Dole, of the provisional government, and supplemented them with a brief statement of the events on the island which were the cause of their visit. Secretary Foster responded in a few words of welcome, stating that the reason for the errand was well known to the people of the United States. After the exchange of more social greetings, in the course of which the Secretary expressed his regret that he was unable to receive the commissioners at his own house, which had been closed in expectation of his departure for Europe next week, the interview closed with an engagement to meet again at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the same place.

The Hawaiian commissioners returned at once to their hotel, where they discussed the question of making a statement to the people of the United States upon the subject of their mission to this country. Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reception by Secretary Foster had been satisfactory, and he replied that it had been quite so. Of the details, however, he could not speak, as he had been requested by Secretary Foster, pending negotiations, to make no statement regarding the progress thereof. Mr. Castle said this beginning, he believed, augured a satisfactory completion of their mission. At their interview this afternoon it is expected that an hour will be fixed for the presentation of the commissioners to President Harrison.

Capt. A. D. Payne, one of the three captains of the famous Black Horse Cavalry, passed through here yesterday evening in a special car on his way from a hospital in Baltimore back to his home in Warrenton, Virginia. He is with a chronic disease of the stomach, and has not improved under the hospital treatment.

The Senate to-day passed a bill by which it is made unlawful to insert in the bill of lading of any vessel any clause relieving it from liability for damage arising from negligence or failure in proper loading or delivery of merchandise, or to release the vessel on account of not being seaworthy.

Mr. James Fisher, once secretary of the State democratic committee of Virginia, ex-assistant postmaster of the U. S. House of Representatives, and at present assistant librarian at that body, is extremely ill at his home in this city, so ill that his absent son was sent for last night, and his life is almost despaired of this morning.

Congressman Enloe, who has the RUMMATTER in charge, told the GAZETTE's correspondent this morning he had almost lost hope of being able to have the House act upon it before Raum, guilty as he is, shall go out of office unconvicted, by the expiration of the term for which he was appointed. He has, he says, done the best he could to induce the committee on rules to allow him to bring the resolution for the removal of Raum before the House, but has been unable to do so.

The friends of the bill to allow West Virginia to receive her portion of the direct land tax refund, amended so as to provide that the government settle its claims upon Virginia on the same terms as that State's other creditors accepted, say they have a promise to the effect that that bill will be taken up next Monday.

Senator Proctor to-day introduced a bill to establish a National university in the District of Columbia, to be non-sectarian and non-partisan, and for its maintenance one half the net proceeds of the sales of the public lands, as they accrue from year to year, is set aside.

People wandered to day at the strange flag floating over Wormley's Hotel. The flag is the design of the Kingdom of Hawaii and signifies the presence in the hotel of the commissioners selected to negotiate the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It is a flag of red, white and black stripes, with a red cross in the corner.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Justice Edward W. Scudder, of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, died suddenly at Trenton last night of apoplexy.

Governor Boies, of Iowa, has declined to accept the office of Secretary of Agriculture in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet tendered him by the President-elect.

Frederick W. H. Otte, the patient at the Baltimore City Hospital who, because of injuries to his lungs, swelled to twice his usual size, has recovered.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, went to the State Department in Washington yesterday and in person handed the British Behring Sea counter-claim to Secretary Foster.

The rival Kansas houses have abandoned all hope of settling the middle and have agreed to divide the time of the floor, the republicans meeting in the morning and the populists in the afternoon.

Newspapers published in the City of Mexico state that the death sentence passed on Col. Nieves Hernandez, charged with aiding the revolutionist, Garza, to escape, will be commuted to 20 years' imprisonment.

The sentiment in favor of annexing Hawaii is growing in Washington, especially among the democrats, who have an idea that Mr. Cleveland favors the acceptance of the proposition of the provisional commissioners from Hawaii.

Senator George Gray, of Delaware, has declined the Secretaryship of State under President Cleveland. This offer was made to him on Wednesday through Don M. Dickinson, and Mr. Gray's reply was that he had definitely decided not to leave the Senate.

A quantity of alcohol in the engine-room of the National Museum, in Washington, became ignited and exploded yesterday. Three workmen in the room were injured, two slightly, and the third was burned so seriously that it is thought he cannot recover.

Shocks of earthquake were felt in the mines of Tarlita and Mount Etna, showing symptoms of an eruption. The central crater and that formed by the last eruption have begun to emit large volumes of smoke and ashes. Mount Vesuvius remains quiet.

John Carpenter, a painter at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, at Braddock, Pa., fell from a swinging ladder yesterday, alighting upon a swiftly revolving fly-wheel. The wheel carried him to the ground, where he was quickly crushed out of all semblance to a human being. Carpenter was thirty-five years of age, and has a wife and a large family living in England.

Congress.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday at 3 p. m. the business was suspended in order that fitting tributes might be made to the memory of Senator Barbour, of Virginia, who died in the city of Washington on the 14th of May, 1892. Eulogies of the dead Senator were pronounced by Messrs. Daniel, of Virginia, dem.; Manderson, of Nebraska, rep.; Faulkner, of West Virginia, dem.; Gallinger, of New Hampshire, rep.; Platt, of Connecticut, rep.; Hill, of New York, dem.; Hiseock, of New York, rep.; and Hutton, of Virginia, dem.—Mr. Barbour's successor in the Senate. The usual resolutions were agreed to; and the Senate, as a further mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Barbour, adjourned.

The following allusion to the Barbour funeral ceremonies in the Senate chamber occurred in Mr. Hill's remarks: "We have not forgotten that peculiarly solemn and impressive funeral of his—the first of its kind, I believe, ever held in this chamber—where the beautiful rites and ceremonies of his mother church were administered in our presence, where we were taught another lesson in the love of religious tolerance and Christian brotherhood on earth. It was peculiarly fitting that such services should be held here over the mortal remains of one of Virginia's foremost sons—Virginia, whose grand Senator he was; the State that had given to the country the great Jefferson, who had done so much for the suppression of bigotry and proscription, and on whose monument is inscribed the noble and imperishable record that he was the author of the statute for religious freedom in Virginia."

In the House the deficiency appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Peel reported the Indian appropriation bill, and it was placed on the calendar. Business was suspended and resolutions were passed and eulogies delivered to the memory of the late Alex. C. Craig, of Pennsylvania.

More Lynching.

H. C. Kayton, a plumber, who has been doing some work at Richlands, Tazewell county, Va., returned to Roanoke yesterday and confirmed the report of the lynching of Jerry Brown, John Johnson, Spencer Branch and Sam McDonald, all colored, at that place for assaulting and robbing A. Ratcliff and Benjamin Shortridge, Buchanan county farmers, on Monday night. Sam Brown and another negro whose name has not been ascertained, but implicated in the crime by the confession of the four men who were hanged, were taken from the guards at Cedar Bluff, some distance from Richlands, and hanged on the same tree, after being allowed a few minutes for prayer. They also confessed.

A large posse is also scouring the country for two white men also concerned in the murder of Joe Hunt, at Donna, three miles west of Richlands, eighteen months ago, for which one of the negroes was hung, and if caught they will probably stand Petersburg, leaving the case of Brown, who was executed at midnight.

A Sensational Story has attracted attention lately but as a matter of fact the public has also devoted time to things substantial, judging by the unprecedented sale of the Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. Unequaled as a food for infants, Sold by Grocers and Druggists.

From Washington to Norfolk.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have arranged to run a parlor car through to Norfolk via Richmond and Washington, leaving R. & P. Station in Washington, at 10:57 a. m. daily arriving at Norfolk at 6 p. m.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Col. William C. Claiborne, one of the oldest citizens of Danville, died yesterday.

Mr. Silas McWhirt, a prominent citizen of Spotsylvania county, died yesterday, after a protracted illness, aged 76 years.

Mr. George Strother and Miss Mary Ella Hudson were married at Montague's Chapel, in King George county, on Thursday.

Mr. Isaac Borum, father of Mr. C. M. Borum, of the Midland railroad, died at his home, at Strasburg, last Saturday, aged 85 years.

A bill was filed in the Chancery Court of Richmond yesterday praying for the appointment of a receiver for the Richmond Mozart Association.

Arrangements are being made for the shipment to Chicago of the house in which General Lee surrendered to General Grant at Appomattox Court-house.

Reports from several sections of the state indicate that an unusually small crop of tobacco will be planted this year on account of the scarcity of labor and the low prices that the weed has brought during the last year or two.

Capt. N. R. Heaton died on Wednesday last, at his home, near Round Hill, of pneumonia. He was over seventy years of age. He was a brother of the late Senator Henry Heaton, and leaves a widow, a daughter, and two sons.

At Charlottesville yesterday Willie Suddarth, aged sixteen, shot and painfully wounded Gus Norville, fourteen. Young Suddarth playfully snapped his gun at his companion, believing the barrel was not loaded. The gun was charged with shot, and the wounds are not fatal.

The remains of Mrs. James B. Denton, who died at Dowell Station on January 8, were interred yesterday. Mr. Denton had persistently refused up to this time to allow the interment to take place. He was himself stricken with paralysis last Saturday.

On Tuesday last Mr. John Miskell, had the misfortune to lose seven head of cattle. While attempting to drive them over the ice over the Potomac, at White's Ford, the ice gave way under them and they all went down and were drowned. He had purchased them in Maryland and was driving them to his farm in Loudoun.

There is considerable anxiety in the neighborhood of Luckett's, Loudoun county, as to the fate of Mr. T. N. Simpson who left there about the 11th ultimo, and has not been heard from since. Some suppose he died from cold during the severe cold weather in January, and others that he has gone to Maryland. He may yet be heard from.

A few days ago Wm. E. Atkinson and John R. Richards, residing near Alleghany Springs, in Montgomery county, had a difficulty about a quarrel among their children at school. Richards fired a load of buckshot into Atkinson's body, from the effects of which he died on Thursday afternoon. Richards fled to the mountains and has not yet been apprehended.

Richmond Terminal Affairs.

The New York Sun in speaking of the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal system says: "The details of the plan which was prepared last summer by Drexel, Morgan & Co. have never been divulged, and all that is known is that in a general way most of the roads in the system are considered able to take care of themselves. It is said that a reorganization of the Richmond Terminal Company alone is contemplated, and that in addition to an assessment on the stock the holders of the 5s and 6s will be asked to fund at least two years' coupons. The rumor was revived Thursday that in case Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. positively refused to reorganize the properties then the friends of the Pennsylvania railroad stood ready to undertake it in the interest of that system. It is confidently asserted that high officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had expressed a desire for close relations between the two systems."

The Baltimore American says: The request of Messrs. Wm. P. Clyde and others who are interested in the Richmond and Danville Railroad and the Richmond Terminal system, asking Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. to reorganize the Terminal system's affairs, does not meet with much approval among the bankers of this city. The committee of underlying bondholders here have expressed the hope that Drexel, Morgan & Co. will perfect some plan which will not deprive the holders of divisional bonds of their rights, in which case most of the committee will be glad to co-operate. But on the other hand, the proposition is made looking to the forfeiture of priorities and a scaling of principal and interest, such a proposition will be rejected by all the power which the underlying bondholders may possess.

One of the committee, who differs with his associates upon the matter, thinks that the Richmond and Danville Railroad bondholders and the divisional bondholders should combine their interests and bring about a reorganization of the Richmond and Danville Company outside of the Richmond Terminal Co. He thinks that Drexel, Morgan & Co. will seek to scale down the underlying bonds and probably the Richmond and Danville's own bonds so as to leave a sufficiency to make good the claims of all Richmond Terminal stock and bondholders.

The impression prevails very generally among bankers here that it was agreed by Drexel, Morgan & Co. to undertake the reorganization, as the result of conferences before the letter of Mr. Clyde was written, and that he knew at the time the letter was published that Drexel, Morgan & Co. would accept.

MR. DAVIS'S REMAINS.—Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Richmond, at its meeting last night signified their acceptance of the request of the Davis Monument Association that it should take charge of the military and civic procession on the occasion of the reinterment of the remains of Hon. Jefferson Davis in that city on May 30, and appointed a committee to arrange all necessary details. The camp also appointed a committee to receive the members of the Grand Army of the Republic from Washington, D. C., who will visit Richmond about the 15th instant to be present at the dedication of a ward at the Soldiers' Home Hospital, which has been completely furnished at their expense, as a testimonial of gratitude of the hospitality extended visiting members of the Grand Army of the Republic who came to Richmond upon the adjournment of the grand camp in Washington.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4, 1893.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the President's message of Thursday last was distributed to committees as follows:

So much of it as relates to treaty stipulations with Great Britain to the committee on foreign relations, so much of it as relates to the transportation of merchandise to the committee on interstate commerce; and so much of it as relates to general relations with Canada to the committee on relations with Canada.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of House bills on the calendar, and disposed of them as follows.

To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes.

At the suggestion of Mr. Harris the bill was laid aside temporarily without action.—Mr. Harris stating his belief that its passage would put into the hands of receivers a majority of the southern railroads.

The consideration of the House bills was interrupted to permit Mr. Teller to report from the judiciary committee a new bill to submit the McGarran claim to the court of private land claims and it was placed on the calendar.

Another interruption to the consideration of House bills on the calendar occurred when Mr. Butler asked leave to present some morning business, and when Mr. Harris objected, as he had already done to other Senators under like circumstances, a rather ill-tempered dialogue took place between the two Senators; and the result was that when the calendar was resumed Mr. Butler objected to each case as it came up. After that retaliatory course had been followed up in half a dozen cases Mr. Platt appealed to the two Senators to come together, settle their difficulties and let business go on. The little side-play, he said, might be very interesting to the two Senators, but it was death to the persons who might otherwise receive attention in the way of legislation. Mr. Cockrell suggested that Senators would "see the spectacle out." Mr. Blackburn also took a hand in the restoration of amicable relations; and finally Mr. Butler (while claiming that he was not very courteously treated by Mr. Harris) withdrew the objections which he had already made, and the course of business went on.

The following House bills were passed: Relating to contracts of common carriers and to certain obligations, duties and rights in connection with the carriage of property with many amendments, on which a conference was asked. Providing for sundry light houses and other aids to navigation, with many amendments on which a conference was asked. Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain plans and specifications for public buildings to be erected under the supervision of the Treasury Department and providing for local supervision of the construction of the same, with amendments.

A conference report on the bill concerning testimony in criminal cases under the interstate commerce law was presented and agreed to.

Mr. Harris, democrat, of Tennessee, said that he had received a telegram this morning from Senator Hill asking him not to call up the quarantine bill to-day, because of his necessary absence. That bill was the next House bill on the calendar. He asked unanimous consent that the consideration of House bills on the calendar be continued in the morning hour Monday and that the quarantine bill shall not be subject to objection.

Mr. Frye suggested as an objection that Mr. Hill had given notice that he would move to take up the bill to repeal the Sherman act, in the morning hour of Monday.

Mr. Cockrell—"That only involves a vote. It is not a debatable motion."

Mr. Teller suggested significantly that if Mr. Hill's motion should prevail and the silver bill be taken up, that would be the last of the quarantine bill at this session. He was quite indifferent whether the motion would be made in the morning hour or at another time. But it might as well be understood that if the motion should prevail there would be nothing further done at this session except passing the regular appropriation bills.

After further debate Mr. Harris gave notice that he would on Monday move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the quarantine bill.

HOUSE.

In the House this morning Mr. Hatch reported back the anti-option bill, with Senate amendments, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. The same reference was made of the agricultural appropriation bill, which was also reported by Mr. Hatch.

The House then, in committee of the whole, proceeded to the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Mr. Hermann offered an amendment abolishing the position of consul-general at Honolulu, Hawaii. He made this amendment, he said, in view of the fact that in a short time there would be no necessity for a consul-general at Honolulu. His State was deeply interested in the situation of affairs and its legislature had adopted resolutions (which he had read) in favor of annexation. Having emphasized this feeling he withdrew the amendment.

When the consideration of the bill had been completed Mr. Holman, the

democratic father of the House, expressed his sincere regret that the association of twenty years was to be severed at the expiration of the present Congress by the retirement of Mr. Blount, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, who declined a re-election.

Mr. O'Neill of Pennsylvania, the republican nestor, endorsed every word of high eulogium which Mr. Holman had uttered; and Messrs. Hitt, Bland, Springer and McCreary added their word of praise to the ability and patriotism of the retiring member. And through their speeches there was a vein running in the direction of Blount's promotion to a cabinet position.

Mr. Blount was moved by the testimony of the esteem in which he was held by his associates and in a few words responded to the remarks which had been made and declared that, whatever the future had in store for him, he would ever look back to this hour as the brightest hour of his life.

The bill was then passed. Mr. Hemphill then called up the conference report on a bill to provide a permanent system of highways in the District of Columbia. This was antagonized by Mr. Wheeler, and the House decided not to consider the report at the present time.

The military academy appropriation bill was then considered.

Pastors Oppose the German.

At a recent meeting of the ministers' conference in Roanoke, the subject for the day, "The Relation of Worldly Amusements to the Church," was taken up. The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Ferguson: "Whereas the dance known as the german cultivates immodesty and tends to produce immorality, therefore be it

"Resolved, That as ministers of the gospel we will do all in our power to induce the people under our instruction to desist from this hurtful amusement."

Rev. Moomaw thought the scope of the resolution ought to be extended so as to include all kinds of dancing. Mr. Ferguson declared that he did not know any thing about the german personally, but did not have to see everything to know it had evil in it. He said if he was correctly informed the german originated in the slums of the bawdy house of France. When he was a boy they looked down to the bottom of society for corruption, but now it was on top. Only evil, he declared, could result from women going around with dresses too short at both ends.

At this juncture of the proceedings Rev. Flippo asked the conference to excuse him as he had to leave, but said he had never known a german-going woman to be of any account in the church and that they were never good enough to be called to the bedside of the dying.

Rev. Buchanan said that he found the origin of degeneracy among his people was the dance. It vexed him more than the saloon, because he could create a sentiment against drinking but not the other because the wives and daughters participated in dancing. In conclusion Mr. Buchanan, with Mr. Rice, showed the conference the attitude of the participants in the german.

Rev. Mr. Acree made some scathing remarks, but took issue with some of the brethren on the best method of preventing dancing. Rev. Anderson asked what was to be done with those who belonged to the church but believed there is no harm in dancing. He thought it a serious matter to expel the member. Rev. Campbell thought the purpose of discipline is to save the member. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

GOLD GETTING SCARC.—The Treasury Department now holds less gold than at any time since the resumption act of January 1st, 1879, and in the language of a treasury official, the gold obligations are greater. With less than \$8,000,000 "free gold" to meet them, \$2,500,000 gold was yesterday engaged for shipment from New York to-day for Europe. Treasury officials do not venture a prediction as to when the outflow will stop, but state they see nothing serious in the situation. Not since the old greenbacks were called in and destroyed has the redemption division of the Treasury Department been so overwhelmed with work as at present. An average of \$1,500,000 per day is now being received for redemption. Even with an extra force—in all fifty clerks—working over hours doing nothing else but destroying money, the work is behind time, and \$9,000,000 of dirty, dilapidated money is awaiting redemption, locked up in one of the Treasury vaults.

COURT OF APPEALS AT RICHMOND. Johnson, &c., against the Norton Land and Improvement Company. Writ of error allowed and supersedeas awarded to a judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of Wise county on the 12th of December, 1892.

Larkin against Witz, Biedler & Co. Appeal allowed to decree pronounced by the Corporation Court of the city of Lynchburg on the 11th day of February, 1892.

Snodgrass against the Commonwealth. Argued and submitted.

Unlucky is the man whose bread is buttered on both sides.

Glad Tidings.

The grand specific for the prevailing malady of the age, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Costiveness, General Debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery Cure. This great heretofore stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and restores the system to vigorous health and energy. Samples free. Large packages 50c. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

Excursion Rates to Mardi-Gras Carnival.
The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets from Alexandria on February 10th to 13th inclusive, to Mobile, Ala., for \$34. New Orleans, La., for \$36.65 limited to February 25th. For further information apply to Thomas Moss, Ticket Agent.

DIED.

On February 3rd, Mrs. MARY A. WADE, aged 49 years. Funeral will take place from late residence, 1217 Prince street, on Monday evening at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited. [Washington and Chicago papers please copy.]

At the residence of her daughter, Bella Connor, 312 1/2 street Alfred street, on February 3rd, at 15 minutes past 7 p. m., CATHERINE A. MURRAY, aged 76 years. Funeral notice hereafter.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The populist caucused in the Nebraska legislature again last night. Brown was dropped and W. V. Allen was nominated for U. S. Senator. Pressure is being brought to bear on democratic members to vote for Allen.

Terrific blizzards have ruled for the past two days at Houghton, Mich., with the mercury 30 to 40 below. Snow drifts are as high as the tops of the passenger coaches, and trains, consisting of only one coach and a baggage car, take two and three powerful engines to haul them. It is more than a quarter of a century since there were so many continuous blizzards and such low temperature.

Yesterday near Gordonville, Ala., the clothing of a little negro child caught fire in the field and a negro woman ran to extinguish the flames. Her clothing was also soon on fire and both were burned to death. A negro man who made an effort to save the two was badly burned. Thursday, Sol Robinson, an old blind negro well known around Hineville was burned to death on the same farm.

President-elect Cleveland in speaking yesterday about the nomination of Judge Jackson as the successor of the late Justice Lamar, said that it would have been impossible to select a man better fitted for this high office, and expressed his pleasure over the fact that he had been thus preferred. He alluded pleasantly to his appreciation of the compliment paid to a man who had been originally appointed to the bench by himself.

George Goodrich, a colored middle-aged man, was instantly killed in the ring at New Orleans, last night, by his opponent, a Green. The second round of the fight ended in a blow and slipped on the bloody stage. He fell first on his groin, then on his back and died instantly.

It is said that E. C. Wall, of Wisconsin, offered a place in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. Mr. Wall declined to accept a portfolio because he did not feel that he was able to make the necessary financial sacrifice.